

GOMEZ AND GARCIA UNITE THEIR FORCES.

Cuban Patriots Preparing to
Strike a Decisive
Blow.

Powerful Army Will Again In-
vade the Province of
Havana.

Insurgents Will Destroy Plantations
and Railways and All Else
in the Path.

MOVE TO BE MADE IN SEPTEMBER.

Private Troubles Between the Islanders Set-
tled and All Are Working in Har-
mony for the Common
Cause.

Nassau, N. P., July 30.—General Gomez
has joined Calixto Garcia and the troops of
the late Jose Maceo near Santiago. Pedro
Perez succeeds Jose Maceo in the com-
mand of the Eastern Department.

The reorganization and mobilization of
the forces in Camaguey have begun for a
second invasion of Havana province. The
move will begin the middle of September.
The army will contain ten thousand well-
armed men. There are activity and en-
thusiasm everywhere. The insurgents have
three million rounds of ammunition and nine
cannon—four twelve-pounders, four ten-
pounders and a six-pounder. The Eastern
division has been quiet since Garcia's de-
vastation of the Holguin district and his
capture of a gunboat on the River Cauto.

The rainy season prevents extensive op-
erations. The troops of the second in-
vasion will systematically burn plantations,
sugar houses, blockade or capture all
towns, destroy railroads with dynamite and
ruin traffic.

Sacked a Town.
Colonel Pina on July 15 sacked Casloro
and General Larosa, with two hundred in-
fantry, blockaded San Miguel Nevitas,
driving off all cattle from under the guns
of the forts to the mountains. There will
soon be famine in those towns.

Generals Suarez and Ruz have been
cashiered for incompetence. Santa Anna's
reduction is probable.

Since the shaking hands of Gomez and
Cineros at Najaza the government officers
have been at Nevitas, in Camaguey, and
harmony continues. The President says
Maximo Gomez must have his own way
and there is no use in opposing him. This
side of the government ends the fri-
endship between the Commander-in-Chief and
the Administration.

Dr. Eusebio Hernandez assumes the
duties of Secretary of Foreign Affairs, suc-
ceeding Fortuondo, who resigned. Colonel
Ernesto Fouts Sterling has been appointed
Assistant Secretary of Finance.

Hernandez's addition to the Cabinet
strengthens a body otherwise weak and
dilatory.

To Have a Fixed Policy.

A fixed policy may now be expected and
there will be no further interference with
the military. Hernandez dominates the
Cabinet council, and his motion before the
council to forfeit lands of all not favoring
the revolution providing the Spaniards can-
not protect them will be the most de-
cisive move of the government since the
beginning of the war.

Céspedes carries important dispatches
and political papers.

GROVER PLINT.

ITALIAN WARSHIP LOST.

Old Roma Struck by Lightning and Then
Blown Up by a
Torpedo.

Rome, July 30.—During a thunder storm
lightning struck the coast defense warship
Roma and set fire to her. The flames
spread rapidly in spite of the efforts of
the crew to subdue them, and her com-
mander, seeing that they were approaching
the powder magazine, gave orders to at-
tach a torpedo to the hull of the vessel and
for all hands to abandon the ship.

When the small boats containing the
crew were at a safe distance the torpedo
was discharged, tearing a great hole in the
hull and causing the Roma to quickly sink.
Nobody was hurt.

The Roma was a central battery, wooden,
single screw, bark rigged vessel of 5,370
tons. She was 261 feet and 4 inches long,
57 feet 4 inches beam, and 24 feet 1 inch
mean draught of water. She was built at
Ancona in 1895. Her engines were of 2,819
displaced horse power, and she had a speed
of thirteen knots. Her armament consisted
of thirty-one large and magazine guns.

SOCIALISTS DISCUSS LAND.

Bickerings Dropped Over the Admission of
Anarchists.

London, July 30.—The fourth day's ses-
sion of the International Socialist Trades
Congress was presided over by Signor
Ferra, an Italian delegate. The credentials
question was dropped, and the Anarchists,
who have made a most bitter fight for ad-
mission, withdrew.

The congress then proceeded to the dis-
cussion of the agrarian question. M. Van
der Veld, a Belgian delegate, read a paper
on behalf of M. Delory, the Socialist Mayor
of Lille, France, who was suspended from
office for having been concerned in the
recent rioting in that city.

The writer of the paper contended that
it was the first duty of the Socialists to
organize the agricultural proletariat and to
continue the efforts for the amelioration of
their condition, until the land should be
entrusted by society in a cooperative en-
tity.

Germans Growing Alarmed.

Berlin, July 30.—The Foreign Office con-
siders that the assemblage of twenty-one
ronchards at Gibraltar is an alarming move.
It is thought the British intend to occupy
Gibraltar.

Are you tired of life? Read Clipp. The bright
6-cent paper. At all news stands.—Adv.



Lost Mrs. Belle Greves and Her Little Son.

They visited relatives not very far from their home, and when they
started to rejoin the husband and father were in good spirits. They were
bound from Orange to Upper Montclair, N. J., but disappeared at some
unknown intermediate point. It is thought that they were lost in the New
Jersey woods.

NO CLEW TO GREVES'S LOST WIFE AND SON.

It Is Now Thought That They
May Have Attempted to
Walk Home.

Had Only a Few Cents and Thought
Her Railroad Ticket Might
Be Refused.

THERE WAS NO DOMESTIC TROUBLE.

Conductor on the Trolley Car She Took
at Orange Does Not Remember
Where She and the Child
Left It.

The disappearance of Mrs. Belle Greves,
of Upper Montclair, and her five-year-old
son Joe, is a mystery that becomes deeper
the more it is investigated. Since she and
the child vanished, on July 18, search by
anxious relatives and the work of the
police have not developed the slightest
clue to their whereabouts.

Joseph W. Greves, the husband and
father, has been employed as an engineer
at a stone quarry at Upper Montclair.
Previous to taking this position he had
been six years in the employ of a Newark
manufacturer, who gives him an excellent
reputation. His family lived in Newark
at the home of his mother, No. 173 Oliver
street.

When Greves went to his new place he
boarded with Charles Snyder, but did not
stay there long before moving to the house
of Charles Fredericks, on Valley road. On
July 10 Mrs. Greves left Newark and joined
him there. On the Tuesday following she
asked her husband for some money to buy
some little necessities and he gave her 25
cents and went to the engine house to
bring her a pair of shoes he had bought
the day previous. "I'll not wait for Joe to
come back," said Mrs. Greves. And, tak-
ing her son by the hand, she left the house.

She next appeared at the house of her
mother-in-law, and said it would be more
convenient to bring Joe's laundry there.
She next called on Mrs. Romane, a neigh-
bor living a few doors away, and it was
about 5 o'clock in the afternoon when she
arrived at the house of her sister,
Mrs. S. M. Hill, at No. 481 Scotland street,
Orange. She concluded to make a brief
visit there, and Mrs. Hill that very night
wrote a postal card to Greves, notifying
him of his wife's intention.

Mrs. Greves finally started for Upper
Montclair at 7:10 on the evening of July
19. Her sister walked with her as far as
the car at Tremont avenue and Scotland
street. She was in excellent spirits. Mrs.
Greves asked the conductor the best way
to reach her destination, and he instructed
her. All the money she had, so far as
known, was 15 cents her sister gave her.
Both the conductor and the superintendent
of the trolley road, who was a passen-
ger on the same car, remember Mrs. Greves
and her boy. Her ride to Bloomfield, on
the way to Montclair, takes nearly an
hour, and many persons got off and on the
car during the run. Neither the super-
intendent nor the conductor can recall
where Mrs. Greves left the car, and no one
has arrived at Chestnut Hill shortly after
8 o'clock, and would have to wait there
until 8:57 for a train to take her home.
No one saw her at the station.

One theory advanced yesterday is
that fearing the railroad conductor would
refuse her ticket, Mrs. Greves started to
walk in the dark the nine miles that lay
between her and Upper Montclair, and
became lost in the dense woods. She had
lost her sister that she had no money
and thought her ticket might be refused.

CUBAN PLOT DISCOVERED.

Plan to Escape From the Isle of Pines
Unwittingly Betrayed by a Woman.

Madrid, July 30.—The Havana corre-
spondent of the Imparcial telegraphs that
the proposed uprising of the Cuban pris-
oners on the Isle of Pines was discovered
by accident. The plot was for the pris-
oners to overpower their guards and take
possession of the island. It was also
planned to kill the Governor. Some of
the prisoners objected to this, and at one
of their meetings a woman urged that it
was necessary that the Governor should
die. She spoke in a loud voice and was
overheard by a soldier, who reported the
matter.

A score of the prisoners will be taken
to Cuba for trial. Many others have fled
to the forests.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

At the Halifax Summer Carnival yesterday
there was a review of the naval brigade and
a sham battle.

All of the newly appointed Cabinet Ministers
of Canada were re-elected to Parliament yester-
day.

REPUBLICANS IN A ROW IN CHICAGO.

Hanna Said to Be Tired of the
National and State Com-
mittee Fights.

"Original" McKinley Men at Swords'
Points with the Machine
Politicians.

PULL IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS.

Leaders Recognize That No Work Has Been
Done, and Therefore It Is Proposed
to Move the Headquarters
from Chicago.

Chicago, July 30.—It is probable that the
Republican National headquarters may be
removed from Chicago to Cleveland and
that, too, at a very early date. The in-
formation that such a step was being con-
sidered was given out to-day by a mem-
ber of the Republican National Executive
Committee.

Mark Hanna will be here Monday
or Tuesday, and whatever steps, if any, will
be taken in the matter, will become known
then. The reason for the big change be-
ing contemplated is simply the quarrelling
and bickering between the "original" McKin-
ley men and the representatives of the
regular party organization. So much time
has been spent in quarrelling that no work
of consequence has been done, while the
Free Silver Democrats have been flooding
the country with their literature.

CAUSE OF THE ROW.

The claim has been made that the origi-
nal McKinley men understand nothing
about practical politics, and that when the
machine withdrew from them, and they
had to stand alone, they were helpless.
Then there have been influences at work
to bring about a complete severance of the
State and national campaigns. In the
State organization it is declared that there
are a lot of men who have forgotten more
about practical politics than the original
McKinleyites ever knew. Mark Hanna
was quick to recognize the fact, and de-
termined that a severance of the two cam-
paigns in Illinois is just what he does not
want.

He thought, when leaving Chicago
a few days ago, that he had eradicated all
difficulties. His back had hardly been
turned, however, when the old trouble
broke out again. Now the men from State
headquarters refuse to show themselves at
national headquarters, and not a single bit
of information passes between the two or-
ganizations.

HANNA TIRED OF IT.

Then the McKinley men in charge at
Chicago started to throw cold water upon
the campaign literature distributed by the
State Committee, and the State Committee
hit back. All of these little difficulties have
been faithfully reported to Mark Hanna,
and he has grown sick and tired of the
whole row.

"It is my opinion," said one of the com-
mitteemen, "that the headquarters will be
removed from Chicago within two weeks."

GOLD POOL IS FORMED.

Importers Join Bankers to Keep Exchange
So Low As to Prevent
Export.

The members of the foreign exchange pool
which was organized by J. Pierpont Morgan
met yesterday at his office and signed the
formal contract and agreement. The selling
of exchange on Europe is now entirely in
the control of the pool, which will endeavor
to keep the price of exchange just low
enough to prevent gold exports at a profit.

The importing houses, who are large pur-
chasers of exchange, by agreeing to meet a
portion of the losses of the pool, in case the
venture should not prove profitable, have
added to the strength of the movement.
They really have more at stake than the
bankers.

The details of the plan have not been
given out. All the members of the pool are
under pledge to Mr. Morgan not to divulge
the details. Mr. Morgan refused to make
any statement.

The Sub-Treasury lost \$150,000 in gold yester-
day for Canada. It was taken for a Canadian
bank, and the mortgage was announced
that it will be shipped there. This is very
doubtful, however, as much of the gold
taken ostensibly for Canada remains in New
York and finds its way to the money brokers,
who sell it at a slight premium.

Boston Terminal Mortgage.

Boston, July 30.—A mortgage loan for
\$60,000 has been negotiated by the Boston
Terminal Company with the Old Colony
Trust Company. The mortgage covers the
property already acquired by the company,
which includes all that at the corner of
Federal and Shaw streets, Federal street
and Atlantic avenue and in Mount Wash-
ington avenue.

African Company to Be Investigated.

London, July 30.—The preliminary step
for an inquiry into the administration of
the British South Africa Company was to-
day taken by Joseph Chamberlain, who
made a motion for the appointment of a
committee of fifteen members of the House
to conduct the inquiry. Sir William Ver-
non-Harcourt, the leader of the Opposition,
opposed the motion, which was agreed
to by the House.

OHIO VERY UNCERTAIN.

Farmers Flocking to the Bryan Standard, and
if the Election Were Held Now
He Would Win.

Columbus, O., July 30.—There has been a
remarkable change in the political situation
in Ohio during the past few weeks, and if
Mark Hanna was in close touch with the
rank and file of his party in this State as
Senator Quay is in Pennsylvania he would
know that it is by no means certain that
McKinley will carry the State in Novem-
ber.

The free silver sentiment is spreading rap-
idly through the Buckeye State, and is es-
pecially strong in the rural districts. The
farmers of the Western States are hardly
more unanimous, and certainly not more
enthusiastically for free silver than are the
Ohio farmers now.

It is a significant fact also that the lend-
ing gold Democrats of the State have an-
nounced their intention of supporting the
ticket, and in several instances they have
been thorough conversions to the free-silver
standard. Another point not to be over-
looked is the fact that not a single Demo-
cratic newspaper in Ohio is bolting Bryan
and free silver.

Last year the Prohibition party cast 21-

per cent of the vote.

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MUST GIVE NO HELP TO CUBA.

Citizens of the United States
Warned by Presidential
Proclamation.

Aid to Insurgents Construed to
Mean a Declaration of War
Against Spain.

Neutrality Laws as Regards Nations
at Peace with America to Be
Closely Followed.

COMBINATIONS ARE CONSPIRACIES.

President Cleveland Notifies Americans
Against Violations of the Law and
Says Infractions Will Be Vig-
orously Prosecuted.

Washington, July 30.—The following pro-
clamation was issued from the State Depart-
ment this afternoon:
"BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
STATES OF AMERICA:

"WHEREAS, by a proclamation dated
the twelfth day of June, A. D., 1895, at-
tention was called to the serious civil dis-
turbances, accompanied by armed resistance
to the establishment of Spain, then prevail-
ing in the island of Cuba, and citizens of
the United States and all other persons
were admonished to abstain from taking
part in such disturbances in contravention
of the neutrality laws of the United States,
and

"WHEREAS, said civil disturbances and
armed resistance to the authority of Spain,
a power with which the United States are
on terms of peace and amity, continue to
prevail in said island of Cuba, and

War Upon a Peaceable Nation.

"WHEREAS, since the date of said pro-
clamation said neutrality laws of the United
States have been the subject of authorita-
tive exposition by the judicial tribunal of
last resort, and it has thus been declared
that any combination of persons organized
in the United States for the purpose of op-
posing to and making war upon a foreign
country with which the United States are
at peace, and provided with arms to be
used for such purpose, constitutes a 'mili-
tary expedition or enterprise' within the
meaning of said neutrality laws, and that
the providing or preparing of the means
for such 'military expedition or enterprise,'
which is expressly prohibited by said laws,
includes furnishing or aiding in transportation
for such 'military expedition or enter-
prise' and

"WHEREAS, by express enactment, if
two or more persons conspire to commit an
offense against the United States, any con-
spiracy to effect the object of the con-
spiracy renders all the conspirators
liable to fine and imprisonment, and

Laws Have Been Violated.

"WHEREAS, There is reason to believe
that citizens of the United States and
others within their jurisdiction fail to ap-
prehend the meaning and operation of the